



7A5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

Heater ■	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3 □	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.75 □□	amp.
Maximum Overall Length		3-5/32"
Maximum Seated Height		2-5/8"
Maximum Diameter		1-3/16"
Bulb		T-9
Base		Lock-in 8-Pin

Pin 1 - Heater
Pin 2 - Plate
Pin 3 - Screen
Pin 4 - No Connection
Pin 5 - No Connection
Pin 6 - Grid
Pin 7 - Cathode
Pin 8 - Heater
Plug - Base Shell

BOTTOM VIEW (6AA)

Mounting Position: Any

AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	125 max. volts
Screen Voltage	125 max. volts
Plate Dissipation	5.5 max. watts
Screen Dissipation	1.2 max. watts

Typical Operation and Characteristics-Class A_1 Amplifier:

Heater ■	6.3 □	6.3 □	volts
Plate	110	125	volts
Screen	110	125	volts
Grid ▲	-7.5	-9	volts
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	7.5	9	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur.	40	44	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Cur.	41	45	ma.
Zero-Sig. Screen Cur. (Approx.)	3	3.3	ma.
Max.-Sig. Screen Cur. (Approx.)	7	9.5	ma.
Plate Res. (Approx.)	14000	17000	ohms
Transcond.	5800	6000	μmhos
Load Res.	2500	2700	ohms
Total Harmonic Dist.	10	10	%
Max.-Sig. Power Output	1.5	2.2	watts

■ In circuits where the cathode is not connected directly to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.
□ Nominal voltage = 7 volts.
□□ Nominal current = 0.80 ampere.
▲ The type of input coupling should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-input coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.1 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 0.5 megohm.

RCA RADIOTRON DIVISION
RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.